Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

GHQ/SCAP Records (RG 331, National Archives and Records Service)

Description of contents

(1) Box no. 351

(2) Folder title/number: (13)
000.6: Prisons

(3) Date: Jan. 1946 - Oct. 1950

(4) Subject:

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

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Suzanne

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

BASIC: Ltr, GHQ, AFPAC, AG 000.6 CIS, Subj: "Execution House at Sugamo Prison", dtd 4 Jan 46.

AG 000.6 (K) 1st Ind. 28 JAN 46

Headquarters Eighth Army, APO 343.

TO: Commander-in-Chief, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, APO 500. Advance Echelon.

1. Recommend Disapproval.

2. This prison is allocated to the 8th Army for use in confining suspected War Criminals, as well as those who have been sentenced. It is felt that under the circumstances, use of the death-chamber by the Japanese might be misunderstood and unfavorable publicity reuslt.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/t/ M. H. WILKE
/s/ M. H. Wilke
Capt.,A.G.D.
Asst. Adjutant General

6

000.6
Prisons

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

AG 000.6 (4 Jan 46) CIS

APO 500
4 January 1946

SUBJECT: Execution House at Sugamo Prison.

TO : Commanding General, Eighth Army, APO 343.

1. The Imperial Japanese Government has made request to this headquarters for authority to use the death house at Sugamo Prison, 3277-banchi, 1-chome, Nishisugamocho, Toshim ku, for execution purposes. It further states that in case authority is granted, advance notice will be given in each case and request made to the authority so designated. It further states that approximately ten (10) executions per year are required in the Tokyo area. In case this request is denied, the Japanese Government will be required to send all cases for execution to Sendai.

2. Your recommendations are desired.

By command of General MacARTHUR:

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PSD FILES 000.6

Mr. Tropp/rp 26-7915

Proposed Plan for Operation of Sugamo Prison by Indigenous Personnel under Occupied Supervision

G-1 G-2 12 July 1950

1 1. G-1 is in agreement with the proposed plan for the operation of Sugamo Prison by indigenous personnel under occupation supervision, provided no supervision or control is exercised over Allied Foreign Nationals by Japanese.

2. Subsequent tothe submission of basic letter, it was indicated by 8th Army that necessary segregation could be maintained with the addition of 20 more enlisted men than originally anticipated.

3. It is requested that G-2 advise as to the possibility of placing the proposed plan into effect in view of the emergency situation; and of the degree of assistance which can be rendered in securing the services of properly qualified Japanese personnel as replacements for officers and enlisted men at the earliest date.

1 Incl.
8th Army Ltr w/3 Incls.

PSD File Copy

- -W. A. B.- - - - - - - - - - -

From: G-2 To: G-1 CIS/PSD/HEP/sm
Date: 15 July 1950
Com by G-2

2 1. If the purpose of this plan is to secure the immediate release of 16 officers and 390 enlisted men as replacements for losses in Korea, and such would appear to be the case, G-2 looks upon it with disfavor for both psychological and practical reasons.

a. On the practical side, as stated by the Chief Public Safety Division, G-2, 30 days will be required to assemble necessary Japanese prison personnel and 3 months from effectuation before the Japanese correction and rehabiliitation system can perform its portion of the proposed plan.

b. On the psychological side, if it becomes generally known, and it will, that we are so desperately in need of officers and men, to replace battle losses, that we have to rob prisons of their guards, such knowledge might easily create a feeling of panic in the Tokyo-Yokohomma area. Furthermore an examination into the classification of the inmate population of Sugamo discloses that as of 15 July there were:

1536	Japanese War Criminals
316	Chinese (Provost Court Cases)
1852	Total Prisoners

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2
(Cont'd) In other words we committed these people to prison. From an ethical as well as from a common sense viewpoint it is our job to keep them there and guard them if the intent of the courts is to be carried out.

2. In view of the foregoing factors G-2 does not look with favor on this plan. If, however, the Chief of Staff decides that the situation is sufficiently serious to justify its initiation G-2, through the Chief Public Safety Division will render all possible assistance provided no responsibility, supervision, or control is exercised over Allied Foreign Nationals, by Japanese.

3. It should be noted that the ability of the Japanese Correction and Rehabilitation System to perform in accordance with par 2, Tab A the functions set out in Tab B and the speed with which it may assume responsibility for appropriate functions listed in Tab A is dependent upon the following considerations:

a. Authority and funds to permit the requisite increase in Correction and Rehabilitation T/O

b. Adequate housing for indigenous forces

c. Approximately 30 days to assemble required Japanese prison personnel.

d. Separation of functions as between the Parole Board appointed by SCAP and any other Occupation Agency engaging in or advising the Japanese Government in carrying out the provisions of this plan.

4. It is believed that the Japanese Correction and Rehabilitation System can perform substantially its portion of the proposed plan with a minimum of orientation, and can assume all appropriate functions within 3 months from effectuation.

1 Incl
n/c

- C.A.W.- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

PSD File Copy

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000.6
Prisons

200.3

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
Public Safety Division
PRISON SECTION

APO 500
8 November 1946

MEMORANDUM TO: Colonel H. E. Pulliam, Chief, Public Safety Division.

SUBJECT : Prison Section Staff Requirements.

1. In 1918, I was "drafted" from private business into a project, equivalent in World War I to the Atomic Bomb Project in World War II, that of putting into effect in a typical State with a population of 3,500,000 a plan regarded by Dwight W. Morrow as adequate for handling the 10,000 misfit and criminal individuals and the some 12,000 children and 1,000 blind persons who would be subject to the ministrations of the newly created department. In addition, I had to be ready by inspection to supervise the work of County, City and Township prisons, hospitals, jails, police lock-ups, T.B. Sanitoria, and agencies, public and private, involving an additional 10,000 individuals per year.

2. To accomplish this task, I was provided with a staff of outstanding experts whom I had to select and train. I was provided with 14 main experts with salaries ranging from $3,000 to $6,000. My salary was $10,000 and was later raised to $12,000. Had I agreed to stay an additional five years upon completion of my first eight, I would have been paid $17,500.00 and provided with a new residence, rent free. The total appropriated for salaries and expense of the new and old portions of the central office staff was $170,000, while the total budget for operating the 14 State Institutions and the two non-institutional agencies was $4,052,000. The titles and salaries of the 14 experts were as follows:

	Yearly Salary
1. Director of Institutional Industries and Employment of about 4,000 Prisoners	$6,000.00
2. Director of Agricultural Operations	4,000.00
3. Director of Food and other Services Equivalent to a Quartermaster in the Army	6,000.00
4. Director of Education & Classification	5,000.00
5. Director of Medical Services	6,000.00
6. Director of Mental Hygiene and Psychiatry	6,000.00
7. Director of Finance and the Budget	5,000.00

MEMO #2
Incl 2

4 A S

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000.6
Prisons

200.3

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SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
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MEMO #2
Incl 2

4 A S

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(Memo to Col. H. E. Pulliam, subject: Prison Section Staff Requirements, dtd 8 Nov 46)

		Yearly Salary
8.	Director of Building Construction, Institutional Maintenance, and Planning of New Structures	$6,000.00
9.	Director of Inspection of all City, County & Municipal Institutions and Public and Private Agencies	5,000.00
10.	Director of Records, Reporting, and Informational Services	5,500.00
11.	Director of Release Procedures and Parole	6,000.00
12.	Director of Juvenile Institutional and Agencies Services	6,000.00
13.	Director of Admissions of Atypicals to Training Schools	3,000.00
14.	Administrative Assistant to the Chief, (BGL)	4,000.00

3. Two years later the 18 parole officers, theretofore based on the five correctional institutions, were transferred to the main office and increased to 28 to provide more adequate supervision of prisoners on parole which had mounted from 1,800 to 3,000 and ultimately 4,000. For $65.00 per year, each could be supervised on parole as against an average of $400.00 per year for each prisoner in an institution, not to mention $7,000,000, the cost of new cells in which to confine the prisoners. In the trough of the depression year, 1932, New Jersey was the only state showing a decrease of the average number of prisoners in confinement. It was as a result of the above services that helped to reduce the average time of the two-thirds admitted to the mental hygiene hospitals from nine months to three. Hospitalization of criminal insane and defective delinquents was reduced to the lowest rate of any state providing first class services for such types.

4. The Japanese Situation in Comparison with Above:

Number of Institutions:
423 correctional institutions and branches in 7 Districts in all Japan, of which 156 are major as to types of offenders and 267 are major as to possibilities of training and derrection.

Number of Inmates:
Total Average Daily Population

1918 - 58,000	1942 - 48,000
1928 - 42,000	*1946 - 62,000
1936 - 58,000	(*Reported thus far).

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(Memo to Col. R. E. Pullian, subject: Prison Section Staff Requirements, dtd 8 Nov 46)

Total Budget in Japan for all Correctional Institutions

1945		1946 thus far	
Expenditures	¥53,358,134	Expenditures Original Budget	¥64,013,653
Revenues	¥37,814,589	Extras asked	¥18,000,000
		Revenues	Un-reported

5. The Parole Situation in Japan: If the man in each in institution, giving attention to pre-parole work, is counted where there is no parole supervision except of a most general kind by police, the needs of that service is 400 parole officers of whom 100 should be specially indoctrinated Americans. Of these, 25 should be the leading experts of different kinds from the USA or England, chiefly the USA. The pay for a good parole officer is about $2,800 in the USA. With 25% added, the cost of 100 Americans per year would be $3,500 each, or $350,000 for the entire American staff, plus $150,000 for expenses, making a total for parole service by Americans per year of $500,000. With this force, 300 Japanese could be trained and an additional group of some 300 could be trained later. It can be expected that at least 60 of the Americans will withdraw over a 5 year period. To supervise 20,000 prisoners released per year, Japan should within 10 years have a special force of at least 450 parole officers who could be culled out of the total of 600.

6. The Expert Staff Needed: To handle the huge problem in Japan, the immediate need for an American expert staff is to fill positions 1 to 8 and position 12, outlined in paragraph 2. The Prison Section can get along by using the officers presently assigned to the section in positions 9, 10, and 14, and Mr. Lloyd W. McCorkle in position 11. Captain Knight and Mr. Underwood can be used as Prison Investigators. This will leave position 13 unfilled for the present together with a need for a statistician, a subject already discussed with your office.

The senior parole officers, together with a group of 10 junior assistants and a super-food specialist employed for the second year at a cost of about $8,000, can rescue the Japanese Prisons from being paralyzed as a result of overwhelming overcrowding expected by 1948. By 1950 when the big crises is expected in Japan due to dangers of collapse of her economy, if not modernized, the prisons might save democracy and, with education and health, help develop in Japan as formerly in the Philippines, a new Eastern Civilization.

7. Comments on above: When General MacArthur was ordered to leave the Philippines to prepare for his return and for the conquest of Japan, he had to assemble his forces and fight all the way back. He could not have accomplished this, as against the forces needed, had he been limited to a mere half of the skilled men and forces of might which it had taken America in peace time to do one-fourth as much work as was needed.

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(Memo to Col. H. E. Pulliam, subject: Prison Section Staff Requirements, dtd 8 Nov 46)

In Japan, we have the language barrier and the handicap of having to train a new generation of men to replace the purgees who, after all, had a skill of a kind not desired. They still exist, however, trying to thwart the work of the timid and inexperienced.

I think it would be wrong for me not to point out the above at the outset. I do not see why the Prison Section should be held to a force not much larger than the very active and efficient men who have worked and held on. The Federal Bureau of Prisons has a central office principal staff of 38 to do not half of the volume of work to be done here. This work must be organized and kept going. What I have cited above is a rock bottom minimum of our needs with which to do a passably good job.

I am sure that no other state system and no nation's systems are in the same class with New Jersey's or the Federal System in the USA. They do the entire job without neglecting it and make other services of education, health, labor relations, natural resources control, and the like much cheaper than similar work in any other jurisdiction. The cost of old age assistance on a high basis in New Jersey is $2.28 per inhabitant, whereas, in Mississippi the lowest cost and service state is $6.60. Ohio's is above $8.00 and Colorado's more than $12.00. Child Welfare services are likewise about $161.50 per year per child under active supervision as against $550.00 per child if the 12,000 were in good institutions.

8. Please let me have your instructions for making out the requested personnel report. I would respectfully request permission to prepare a careful report for each of the positions in paragraph 2.

/s/ BGL
Dr. Burdett G. Lewis
Chief of Prison Section

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PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
ROUTING SLIP

FROM: P. Russell DATE: 21 Aug 70

3	Chief of Division	
2	Executive Officer	
	Capt. Russell	
	Capt. Graves	
1	Administrative Officer	Em
5	Chief Clerk	
	Fire Branch	
	Liaison Branch	
	Maritime Branch	
	Police Branch	
4	Prison Branch	BGL
	Stat & Anal Branch	

FOR:
Information ✓ Comment ___
Action ___
Approval ___ File 5

Remarks:

BGL
Let's keep right on this to make our commitments good.
HEP

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PSD FILES 000.6B

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

APO 500
21 August 1950

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Advance Initiation of Sugamo Prison Plan

TO: Chief, Public Safety Division

1. Criminal Law Assistant Attorney General Anosuke Kusaka, Acting Director Honda, CARB, Wardens Suzuki and Tamae in conference agreed to have fifty (50) guards ready to be conveyed to Sugamo Prison at 1900, 23 August 1950 or 0800, 24 August 1950. How many will be conveyed from each of the following prisons will be decided by CARB before then--Fuchu, Yokohama, and Kosuge.

2. Sugamo Prison will send conveyances to take these first fifty (50) on the first hour mentioned.

3. Col. Drowns will arrange about the trucks and notify Kusaka today at which of the above dates the trucks will call for the men.

Burdett G. Lewis

BURDETT G. LEWIS
Chief Prison Administrator

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

PSD FILES 000.6

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
PRISON BRANCH

24 August 1950

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Plan for Operation Sugamo Prison by Indigenous Personnel under Occupation Supervision

TO: Chief, Public Safety Division

1. Through conferences with Mr. Seki of Attorney General's Office, Acting Director Honda of C&R and Warden Suzuki of Fuchu Main Prison, the plan for using Japanese Prison Guards at Sugamo Prison was formulated and put into effect.

2. On 23 August 1950 the first group of 60 selected Japanese Prison Guards reported to Lt. Col. Davis, Commandant of Sugamo Prison. Telephone conversation 24 August 1950 with Lt. Col. Davis indicates that the group was well organized, in proper summer uniform, displayed good discipline, very interested in their new assignment, and obviously hand picked.

3. Lt. Col. Davis stated that orientation and processing of the group started 0900, 24 August 1950. He expects to run them through familiarization courses for the weapons and have them ready for duty by 27 or 28 August 1950.

WILLIAM A. DROWNS
Lt. Col., Inf.

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

PSD PS
FILE

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION

APO 500
19 September 1950

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Conference

TO: Chief, Public Safety Division

337
Prison
806.

1. Subject of Conference: Implementation Procurement Instrument and Cabinet Order concerning Operations Sugamo Prison with Indigenous Personnel etc.

2. Time of Conference: 0900-1100, 18 September 1950

3. Place of Conference: PSD Conference Room 401a, NYK Building.

4. Personnel Attending:

Lt. Col. G. F. Spiegel, PSD, G-2
Dr. B. G. Lewis, Chief, Prison Branch, PSD
Lt. Wm. A. Drowns, Prison Branch, PSD
Mr. J. Tropp, G-1, GHQ
Col. Carl J. Melnick, Comptroller, GHQ
Major Vincent F. Goodsell, Comptroller Section, JLC
Major C. N. Thaler, G-4 Section, JLC
Mr. Charles D. Yeomans, ESS, GHQ
Lt. Col. J. W. Davis, Sugamo Prison
Major R. J. Bickford, Sugamo Prison
Capt. John Kennedy, Sugamo Prison
Lt. Col. R. E. Sullivan, PM Section, GHQ
Major Henry C. Leach, Prison Officer, JLC
Mr. E. Gordon, DAC, Procurement, JLC
Lt. H. W. Bolinger, Comptroller Section, JLC

5. Purpose of Conference: To get understanding by concerned SCAP Sections and Japan Logistical Command of Item 2b, "Adequate Housing for Indigenous Forces."

6. Discussion: Lt. Col. G. F. Spiegel, Executive Officer, PSD, explained that the purpose of the conference was to make clear to all concerned sections the real essential requirements of Item 2b of the above mentioned check sheet of G-2 to G-1 which were made as a condition precedent to the Attorney General's being able to furnish the screened

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Lt. Wm. A. Drowns, Prison Branch, PSD
Mr. J. Tropp, G-1, GHQ
Col. Carl J. Melnick, Comptroller, GHQ
Major Vincent F. Goodsell, Comptroller Section, JLC
Major C. N. Thaler, G-4 Section, JLC
Mr. Charles D. Yeomans, ESS, GHQ
Lt. Col. J. W. Davis, Sugamo Prison
Major R. J. Bickford, Sugamo Prison
Capt. John Kennedy, Sugamo Prison
Lt. Col. R. E. Sullivan, PM Section, GHQ
Major Henry C. Leach, Prison Officer, JLC
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6. Discussion: Lt. Col. C. F. Spiegel, Executive Officer, PSD, explained that the purpose of the conference was to make clear to all concerned sections the real essential requirements of Item 2b of the above mentioned check sheet of G-2 to G-1 which were made as a condition precedent to the Attorney General's being able to furnish the screened and trustworthy personnel envisaged by the original Plan of the 8th Army and by G-1 concurrence to which the G-2 check sheet was a direct reply. Lt. Col. Spiegel went on to say that in response to the anxious requests of 8th Army voiced by its Prison Officer and CO of Sugamo Prison, Lt. Col. J. W. Davis, PSD had urged the Attorney General to forego the receipt of the customary documents and to begin implementing on 23 August 1950 the promised to-be-issued Procurement Instrument and implementing Cabinet Order. The latter two were promised for 26 or 28 August 1950 to meet a grave security situation at Sugamo due to the hasty depletion of Sugamo U. S. Army drafts of forces at Sugamo to meet the crisis conditions forced by North Korean Aggression. Now that the emergency was met, there appears to be much hesitation to keep the crisis gentlemen's agreements. Since, with great reluctance, the Attorney General had agreed to respond to the urgings, both the PSD and

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Memo: Subj: Conference, dtd 19 September 1950

the Attorney General would be put to it to maintain the morale, keep the present 163 carefully selected indigenous personnel already at Sugamo satisfied that they would not suffer in civil service conditions and rights, or to get any satisfactory feeling for the fairness of their response to the Procurement Demand of the U. S. Army forces, unless the implementation of both Item 2a and 2b of the G-2 Check Sheet referred to above were prompt and effective.

Dr. Lewis explained that the last page of the document, "Expenses Necessary for Sugamo Prison, Demand Sum, ¥85,066,000 - Demand for the 1950th Year (September, 1950 - March 31, 1951)" was made up to get before the parties that the parties that the Attorney General was of the opinion that unless the Item 2b as well as the Item 2a were fully provided for in the Procurement Instrument simultaneously with Item 2a compliance, then the Attorney General could not satisfactorily carry out the ideas of G-1 and G-2, that nothing but experienced and very trustworthy personnel be used to guard and properly manage the imprisonment orders of the IMTFE under the special conditions set out in the moving papers. The estimate for family unit housing unit prices, Dr. Lewis believed would be found to be very reasonable for ferro-concrete, fireproof, earthquake proof, well built, and equipped apartment type housing of three or more stories in height. The idea of 130 employed persons with two dependents each would be found entitled to family housing because they had been been furnished such as a part of their regular compensation in the prison, whence they came, or would have had in the prison, whence they might be summoned in the future was a quick estimate necessarily made in great haste. Under such investigation as the Prison Branch and the Attorney General had been able to make, Dr. Lewis gave it as his best judgment that the required number of family units would be found to be approximately 78. This is on the assumption that 30 per cent of 243 to 265 persons who will be summoned for Sugamo service under present employment conditions under the Plan of Operations etc. will be entitled to family quarters.

Lt. Col. Davis said 243 were all he would need even if the Japanese regular plan of allowing 20 days vacation per year were granted. Under the way that Sugamo has worked G.I.'s, he would need only 214 for the foreseeable future, of which 30% would be 64 family units.

Mr. J. Tropp, G-1, said that he had been of the opinion that on the basis of rank, the right to family housing would not exceed some 24 persons. He had not been told of the fact that many persons of guard rank have been furnished housing for families on the basis of seniority.

Dr. Lewis said that PSD had not been told that fact with its attendant effect upon the 2b problem solution until 15 September 1950

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Dr. Lewis said that PSD had not been told that fact with its attendant effect upon the 2b problem solution until 15 September 1950 when he was informed by Seiichi Honda, Deputy Chief Director of CARE, Office of Attorney General, that these and other conditions would raise to 30% the proportion of the total number of personnel required at Sugamo Prison by the management there.

Major Goodsell, Comptroller's Section, JLC, said that his office had no proper directive to meet the special overages with which they had been confronted by the demands of the Attorney General's forces. They never had mentioned to them anything about housing except the quonset huts used by the G.I. personnel who were stationed at Sugamo. These Lt. Col. Davis, CO of Sugamo, has made available to the Attorney General's forces, including mattresses and beds, but not pillows and blankets. Most of the requirements of the indigenous personnel, except family housing could be supplied, in his opinion, by Sugamo or the Army of the U.S. Certainly the Comptroller could not approve the purchase of anything which was already available.

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Memo: Subj: Conference, dtd 19 September 1950

Dr. Lewis called attention to Lt. Col. Spiegel's statement that these accounting matters were matters for agreement between the CO of Sugamo and Warden Suzuki and his Bureau Chief superiors in the Attorney General's Office. Certainly they were not the first responsibility of PSD.

Mr. Tropp suggested that the Comptroller of the JLC send through a request for instructions so the whole matter could be cleared through channels by G-1, G-4, and ESS with possible reference to PSD for facts involved.

Lt. Col. Davis, CO, Sugamo Prison, brought up the matter of 57 guards at Fuchu now awaiting transfer to Sugamo under the quota demand system arrangements previously made. Fuchu has no real place for them to sleep and eat properly while Sugamo needs them and can put them to work. Dr. Lewis said that it seemed to him that this was another matter for Sugamo and the Attorney General's Office to settle, pending the carrying out of the clear out gentlemen's agreement made under emergency conditions.

7. Conclusion: It was agreed that the suggestions of Mr. Tropp, G-1, for a clearance check sheet from the Comptroller's Office Section, JLC, which would be carried through G-1, G-4, and ESS with such reference to PSD for facts as were found to be necessary as the study went on. Other matters under Item 2a of the Check Sheet of G-2 to G-1, 15 July 1950, would be carried through as best way possible.

WM. A. DROWNS
Lt. Col., Inf.

for

BURDETT G. LEWIS
Chief Prison Administrator

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG No. 775009

[illegible] and the Attorney General's [illegible], pending the carrying out of the clear cut gentlemen's agreement made under emergency conditions.

7. Conclusion: It was agreed that the suggestions of Mr. Tropp, G-1, for a clearance check sheet from the Comptroller's Office Section, JLC, which would be carried through G-1, G-4, and ESS with such reference to PSD for facts as were found to be necessary as the study went on. Other matters under Item 2a of the Check Sheet of G-2 to G-1, 15 July 1950, would be carried through as best way possible.

WM. A. DROWNS
Lt. Col., Inf.

for

BURDETT G. LEWIS
Chief Prison Administrator

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG No. 775009

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

PSD FILES

Ltr, Hqs JLCOM, AGACC-M 000.5, subj: Operation of Sugamo Prison with Japanese Penal Personnel, 23 Sep 50.

AG 200.3 (23 Sep 50)GA 1st Ind

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND, APO 500 9 OCT 50

TO: Commanding General, Japan Logistical Command, APO 343

1. It is not intended that the highly qualified prison personnel made available for employment at Sugamo Prison should be deprived of pay or allowances, or any other material benefit which would accrue to them as employees of the Japanese Correction and Rehabilitation System. In order to assure that this plan is fulfilled, it is desired that a procurement demand be issued to the Attorney General, the provisions of which should include:

a. The employment of not to exceed 243 employees.

b. Payment of pay and allowances and the payment for, and/or securing of, other material benefits normally accruing to personnel assigned within the regular Japanese prison system, including commodities allowance, supplies allowance, provisions allowance, etc.

c. Granting of per diem and subsistence allowances as payment in kind in lieu of the construction of housing which is not considered advisable at this time. Those categories of employees who would normally be entitled to housing will, for the purpose of securing reimbursement in kind, be considered as on temporary duty status and by virtue of such status receive per diem and subsistence allowances authorized by Japanese laws and travel regulations.

2. With respect to the financing of this project, it is planned that immediately upon issuance of procurement demand, steps will be taken by the Attorney General's office and the Special Procurement Agency to obtain authorization of the Comptroller, this General Headquarters, for authority to permit the Attorney General's office to expend funds in advance of procurement receipts as provided in paragraph 9, SCAPIN 2104, dated 26 June 1950.

3. It is desired that earliest action be taken in this matter.

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL MacARTHUR:

2 Incls
n/c

K. B. BUSH
Brigadier General, USA
Adjutant General

DISPATCHED OCT 9 1950 GHQ-FEC AGO 2

cc: G-2, PSD (~~Lt Col Spiegel~~) File

1650

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

PSD FILES

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
Public Safety Division

26 September 1950

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Indigenous Personnel at Sugamo Prison

TO: Chief, Public Safety Division

1. At 1330 hours 25 Sep 50, undersigned visited office of Mr. Tropp, G-1 Organization and Management Control, at his request. There I read letter from JLC to GHQ. Letter requested authorization for certain overall expenditures, housing for Japanese personnel and payment of Japanese penal personnel at Sugamo.

2. Tropp stated that manner in which JLC presented problem (example: statement to effect Japanese agency presenting demand for ¥85,000,000 to cover certain facets of operation) was asking for disapproval in G-4 and other SCAP sections. Letter impressed me as asking for "carte blanche" rather than definitizing the request as decided here at PSD in conference of all concerned parties.

3. Discussed certain aspects of Sugamo situation; developed that Tropp is going to return communication to JLC requesting that JLC "spell out" its request so that sound conscientious consideration can be forthcoming from GHQ.

GEORGE F. SPIEGEL
Lt Colonel, Inf
Executive

Copy to:
Prison Br

Spiegle: Can't we bail the housing needs down to a reasonable figure in an effort to push the paper through. That is definitely one of our problems. See that Prison Br in conjuction with Jap side do this.

WEP

8/11

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Civil Intelligence Section, G-2
Public Safety Division

26 September 1950

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Copy to:
Prison Br

GEORGE F. SPIEGEL
Lt Colonel, Inf
Executive

PSD File Copy

CIS/PSD/GFS/sm

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
ROUTING SLIP

	FROM:	DATE: 26 Sep 50
2	Chief of Division	[illegible]
1	Executive Officer	[illegible]
	Lt. Col. Spiegel	
	Capt. Graves	
	Capt. Russell	[illegible]
3	Administrative Officer	[illegible]
	Chief Clerk	
	Fire Branch	
	Liaison Branch	
	Maritime Branch	
	Police Branch	
4	Prison Branch	Detail to review
	Stat & Anal Branch	

FOR:

Information___ Comment___
Action_____
Approval_____ File____

Remarks:

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

RESTRICTED

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
ROUTING SLIP

FROM: FWO DATE: 21/9/50

3	Chief of Division	
2	Executive Officer	CB
4	Capt. Russell	
	Capt. Graves	
1	Administrative Officer	
6	Chief Clerk	
	Fire Branch	
	Liaison Branch	
	Maritime Branch	
	Police Branch	
5	Prison Branch	
	Stat & Anal Branch	BJ

FOR:

Information ___ Comment ___
Action ___
Approval ___ File ___

Remarks:

Dr Lewis: Pull one copy for your file on this subject. RB

As this appears to me, we should consider the Jap prison people we have pulled out of the system and possibly lose their jobs at the

RESTRICTED

whims of Sugamo-occupation people. I believe they are

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

just "smuggling" with
not intent of doing
what RSO in good faith
believed was intended.
I still feel we will
end up in sending
prison personnel now
at Sugamo back to
their old jobs, and
possibly help them
get "just guards" as
8th Army seems to think
all they need.

HEP

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

FPSD FILES PSD

Restricted

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

CHECK SHEET

Col. Melnick 26-6189

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

006.

File No.

Subject: Erection of Houses for Japanese Employees at Sugamo Prison

Note No. 1

From: COM To: ESS/PF Attn: Mr. Hanna Date: 26 September 1950

1. On 18 September 1950 the Public Safety Division, G-2, held a meeting for the purpose of discussing the erection of houses at Sugamo Prison for Japanese Nationals employed as prison personnel.

2. Since a representative of your section was present, the facts brought out at the meeting are not being repeated herein, except for the decision reached which was to have the Japan Logistical Command submit an estimate to General Headquarters as to the absolute minimum requirements for the project.

3. The Comptroller is of the opinion that the present is an inopportune time to consider the project, and proposes that discussions be entered into with the Japanese Government with a view of paying a rental allowance to the employees concerned.

4. The above proposal is made in view of the following:

a. Since the employees are regular Civil Service employees assigned to the Attorney General's Department, J. G., their services will be obtained on Procurement Demand, with payment chargeable to Termination of War (Works) funds and will fall in the category of contractual services.

b. While the contractual services are considered a proper charge against the TOW (Works) appropriation, it is doubtful whether the erection of quarters to house the employees of a contractor can be considered a proper charge, especially when consideration is given to the fact that the TOW (Works) appropriation is designed to provide funds for the direct support of the Occupation Forces.

5. Your representative will recall that one of the factors stressed by Dr. Lewis, PSD-G2, was that retention of the employees would be difficult unless certain emoluments, including housing, which accrue to Japanese prison personnel at other institutions were provided. Such being the case, consideration must be given to the length of time required to erect the quarters and the fact that in the interim the employee will be required to pay for housing his family from his earnings, thereby increasing the difficulty of his retention instead of alleviating it.

Restricted

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Restricted

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
FAR EAST COMMAND

CHECK SHEET Col. Melnick 26-6189

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

'ile No.

Subject: Erection of Houses for Japanese Employees at Sugamo Prison

'ote No. 1 (Cont'd)

From: COM To: ESS/PF Date: 26 September 1950
Attn: Mr. Hanna

6. It would appear more advantageous to all concerned if the employee were paid a reasonable rental allowance until a complete study was made of the project. Since the Occupation Forces are to remain in a supervisory and administrative capacity, it is assumed that the estimate which will be submitted by the Japan Logistical Command will be far below the 78 houses discussed at the meeting. Irrespective of the number to be provided, the Comptroller is of the opinion that the cost of erecting one house, costing approximately ¥2,000,000, will go far towards paying the employees a rental allowance, even by Occupation Force standards.

7. A copy of this check note is being furnished all other sections which had representatives attending the meeting.

LW

L. L. W.

INFO COPIES:
G-2 (PSD)
G-1
JLCOM COMP
G-4
ESS
PM
JLCOM PM
COM (5)

Restricted

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
LAC ROUTING SLIP

FROM: DATE:

S. M. 18 Oct 50

	Lt. Col. Spiegel	
	Capt. Graves	
	Capt. Holton	
	Capt. Russell	
	Draft File	
2	PSD Central File	
1	Train Br	

REMARKS:

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

1
5
7
5
000.6

Application for Permission to Construct Subway
Under Fenced-in Ground at Sugamo Prison

CIS/PSD/HEP/sm

From: G-2 To: G-4 Date: 18 October 50

4 G-2 offers no objection to the proposed plan. However, in the interest of long-range prison security, the subway wall and ceiling on the prison side should be constructed of solid concrete reinforced and free of any joined masonry or openings such as doors, ventilators or other passageways.

1 Incl
n/c

- -C.A.W.- - - - - - - - - - - - - -

MEMO FOR RECORD:

G-4 by C/N 1, subj, "Application for Permission to Construct Subway Under Fenced-in Ground at Sugamo Prison," dtd 5 Oct 50, fwds to G-2 thru CTS and G-1, ltr Hq & Sv Gp, GHQ, FEC, HC 602 (GPENG), subj as above, 14 Sep 50 w/1 Ind and 4 Incls. Hq & Sv Gp ltr, Ind, and Incls entails (1) request of Teito Rapid Transit Railway Corp to construct subway under portion of Sugamo Prison grounds, (2) JLC recommendation that permission be granted but that RR Corp be required to replace EM club house which will razed in the construction work. C/N fwds application as matter of primary interest to G-2 and states G-4 has no objection to plan; petition can be used as yardstick to measure sincerity behind SCAP policy of rehabilitation of Jap economy; believed that if subway project economically sound and can be approved by proper authority for security risk, Jap should not be required to undertake unnecessary new construction to replace EM razed club house. CTS in C/N 2, dtd 10 Oct 50, states that no objection is offered; subway line is essential to Jap recovery; offers alternative suggestions re club house situation. G-1 in C/N 3, dtd 16 Oct 50, informs that G-1 representative conferred w/CO Sugamo; G-1 recommends construction of complete new club at different site and RR Corp furnish suitable substitute club facilities. This c/n states G-2 offers no objection to proposed subway plan but, in interest of long-range prison security, wall and ceiling on prison side should be constructed of solid reinforced concrete, no joined masonry, no openings such as doors, ventilators or other passageways.

HEP 26-5915

PSD File Copy

CIS/PSD/HEP/sm

HEP

14

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

Prison Branch, PSD, offers no objections to the proposed subway under a portion of the fenced enclosure of Sugamo Prison provided that: (1) security measures, as outlined in the attached papers, are carefully adhered to during the period of construction.

(2) Subway flooring, walls and roof be of poured concrete, no ~~masonry~~ masonry of any type to be used.

(3) No ventilators or openings of any sort into the subway be present within the enclosure.

The above is based on security factors. Inmates bent on escape can always go through brick, concrete block, or any other type of "joined" wall structures. Any opening of any size into any type of structure can always be enlarged.

Any of the above would constitute a security risk.

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

Lt Col Hampton/rm 26-5937

Application for Permission to Construct Subway
Under Fenced-in Ground at Sugamo Prison

G-1 G-2 16 Oct 50

3 (cont'd) 2. Due to the type construction of the present club and the fact that a new club will not increase the expenses of the RR Corp and will not suspend club activities, G-1 recommends that a complete new club be constructed at a different site, or that the RR Corp furnish suitable club facilities through local hire or purchase in an area acceptable to the commanding officer of Sugamo Prison.

1 Incl
n/c

W. A. B.

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

COPY

CHECK SHEET

Mr Claybaugh 26-6132

Subject: Application for Permission to Construct Subway Under Fenced-in Ground at Sugamo Prison

From: CTS

To: G-2
Thru: G-1

Date: 10 Oct 1950

2 1. The plans of the Teito Rapid Transit Railway Corporation have been studied by CTS and there is no objection to the construction as planned. This subway line is definitely essential to the Japanese recovery, to relieve congestion of commuter traffic.

2. The private railway has agreed to carry out the work in any manner satisfactory to the occupation forces. There are several ways this matter can be handled, briefly as follows:

a. Place temporary falsework under the existing building, which will require approximately one month, during which time that portion of the club would be out of service. This is probably the most economical plan.

b. Leave the north wing where it is, and remove the rest of the building to a new location. Club would be out of service approximately the same length of time and the cost only slightly greater.

c. Remodel another building elsewhere on the area. The cost of doing this would depend on the size of the new facility but in all probability the cost would be greater. Club activities will not be disrupted.

d. Build a complete new club. If the new club could be reduced to approximately 30 percent of the present size, the cost would be approximately the same and no suspension of club activities required.

3. The Chief, CTS, concurs with G-4 that the suspension of club activities for approximately one month would be to the best interest of the Japanese economy, on the basis of either of the first two plans above enumerated.

1 Incl
n/c

- -H.T.M.- - - - - - - - - - - - -

From: G-1

To: G-2

Lt Col Hampton/rm 26-5937
Date: 16 Oct 50

3 1. G-1 (Lt Col Hampton) discussed the club situation with the Commanding Officer, Sugamo Prison (Lt Col Davis). Lt Col Davis stated that it would be advisable to build a new club at a new location, and that due to the reduction in personnel, the present plans call for a club smaller than the one now being used.

COPY

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COPY

CHECK SHEET

Maj Brinkerhoff
26-6030

Subject: Application for Permission to Construct Subway Under Fenced-in Ground at Sugamo Prison

From: G-4 Thru: (1) CTS (2) G-1 Date: 5 Oct 1950

To: G-2

1 1. Inclosed application for permission to construct subway under fenced-in ground at Sugamo Prison is forwarded as a matter of primary interest to G-2.

2. G-4 has no objection to the plan as described therein, however, it is worthy of note that the petition can and will be used as a measure of the sincerity behind the announced policy of aiding the rehabilitation of the Japanese economy and economic producers. The petition establishes that closing of the club for nearly a month will be necessary which, if objectionable, will be offset by the construction of a new club. Razing the existing club and constructing a new one, to offset the one-month suspension of club operations, imposes an expense upon the economy beyond any proportion to real values. It is believed that if the subway project has been determined to be economically sound and can be approved by proper authority for security risk, the Teito Rapid Transit Railway Corporation should not be required to undertake any unnecessary new construction and the club activities be suspended or given temporary quarters at another location.

1 Incl
Ltr, Hq, Hq & Sv Gp, GHQ, FEC, HC 602 (GPENG), subj as above, 14 Sep 50, with 1 Ind and 4 Incls thereto

- -G.L.E.- - - - - - - - - - - - -

COPY

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COPY

HEADQUARTERS
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND
APO 500

PVN/mjt

HC 602 (GPENG)

14 Sep 1950

SUBJECT: Application for Permission to Construct Subway Under Fenced-in Ground at Sugamo Prison

TO: Commanding General, Japan Logistical Command, APO 343

1. The attached request (Incl #1) for permission to construct a subway under the ground area of Sugamo Prison is forwarded for your comments and recommendations.

2. Particular attention is invited to paragraph 2 of Inclosure #1. Request detailed comments and recommendations regarding the proposed construction of a new club house.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

/s/ A. L. Haynes
/t/ A. L. HAYNES
CWO, US Army
Asst Adj Gen

4 Incls
1. a/s
2. Ltr to CG, Hq 8th Army fr Teito Rapid Transit Railway Corp, dtd August 12, 1950
3. General Plan
4. Map of Rapid Transit Lines & Principal Traffic Facilities of Tokyo

COPY

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

COPY

AGLE 600.1 (14 Sep 50) 1st Ind
SUBJECT: Application for Permission to Construct Subway Under Fenced-in Ground at Sugamo Prison

HEADQUARTERS JAPAN LOGISTICAL COMMAND, APO 343, 2 Oct 1950

TO: Commander-in-Chief, Far East, APO 500

1. Recommend the Teito Rapid Transit Railway Corporation be given permission to construct the subway under a portion of the fenced-in ground at Sugamo Prison as requested.

2. The clubhouse in the path of the proposed subway is of Japanese construction and cannot be moved without destroying it. It will therefore be necessary to raze the clubhouse if the subway is to be built.

3. One hundred fifty (150) enlisted men at Sugamo Prison use the present clubhouse. Any new clubhouse built by the Teito Rapid Transit Corporation to replace the old one should be for 150 enlisted men.

4. Recommend that the Rapid Transit Railway Corporation build a clubhouse for 150 enlisted men at a site within the Sugamo Prison grounds to be selected by the Commanding Officer, Sugamo Prison. This is to be completed before the razing of the present clubhouse.

FOR THE COMMANDING GENERAL:

4 Incls: n/c
(in 1 cy ea)

/s/ DeWitt M. Miles
/t/ DeWITT M. MILES
Captain AGC
Asst Adj General

cc: CG, Hq & Svc Gp,
GHQ, FEC, APO 500

COPY

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
ROUTING SLIP

FROM: L. M. DATE: 27 Jun 50

1	Lt. Col. Spiegel	
	Capt. Graves	
	Capt. Holton	
	Capt. Russell	
	Draft File	
2	PSD Central File	

REMARKS:

000.6
Prisons

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

000.6

Subject: Twelfth International Penal and Penitentiary Congress

(1) From: DS To: LS Date: 22 June 1950

The attached note from the Netherlands Mission, dated 19 June 1950, extending an invitation for the attendance of an official Japanese delegation at the 12th International Penal and Penitentiary Congress, is forwarded for comments and recommendations.

1 Incl:
Copy of note
of 19 June 50

----------W. J. S.----------

2 From: Legal Section To: G-2 Date: 23 Jun 50

Request your views as to whether SCAP should authorize the Japanese Government to accept the invitation and if so, as to the composition of such delegation.

1 Incl
n/c

----------C. R. L.----------

CIS/PSD/HEP/sm

From: G-2 To: LS Date: 27 June 1950

3 1. This is the first time since 1935 that Japan has been in a position to renew her membership in the International Penal and Penitentiary Congress. The association and knowledge gained by a Japanese delegation to this conference will be highly beneficial to the peno-correctional program in Japan. PSD/G-2 feels that SCAP should authorize the Japanese Government to accept this invitation.

2. Composition of the delegation recommended includes three (3) persons from such fields of interest as: (a) Criminal Courts and Procurators, (b) Peno-Correctional Institutions and (c) Attorney General's Office, Liaison Linguist.

1 Incl
n/c

----------C.A.W.----------

PSD File Copy

CIS/PSD/HEP/sm

5

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

C/N #3 fr G-2 to LS, subj, "Twelfth International Penal and Penitentiary Congress," dtd 27 Jun 50

MEMO FOR RECORD:

DS by C/N 1, subj, "Twelfth International Penal and Penitentiary Congress," dtd 22 Jun 50 fwds to LS a note from the Netherlands Mission extending an invitation to the JG to send a delegation to The Hague between 14 and 19 Aug 50 to attend the 12th conference. DS asks LS for comments and recommendations. LS by C/N 2 to G-2 requests views as to whether SCAP should authorize the JG to accept this invitation and if so composition of the delegation. This c/n informs LS that G-2 favors SCAP authorization to accept the invitation and recommends that the delegation should be composed of 3 persons, 1 from each of the following fields: (a) Criminal Courts and Procurators, (b) Correctional Institutions and (c) Attorney General's Office, Liaison Linguist.

HEP 26-5915

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

COPY

COPY

36/2161.
1.

June 19, 1950.

TO : The Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers,
Diplomatic Section of General Headquarters.

The Netherlands Mission in Japan presents its compliments to the Diplomatic Section of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, and has the honour to invite the Section's attention for the following matter.

At a meeting, held at Berne, Switzerland, in August 1948, the International Penal and Penitentiary Committee decided to convene their Twelfth Congress in 1950. After due consultation, it was agreed, with the full concurrence of the Netherlands Government, that this Congress take place at The Hague, between 14 and 19 August, 1950. Copies of the list of scheduled subjects of discussions - in French - is hereby attached for information.

The Netherlands Government cordially welcomes the Congress, and has instructed the Netherlands Mission in Japan to extend, through proper channels, an invitation for an official Japanese delegation to attend the said Congress. Membership of delegations is not restricted to members of the judiciary and governors of prisons, but may include professors, lawyers and all other experts in the fields concerned.

The Section's kind intermediary in transmitting the above invitation, as well as an early reply to the same will be equally appreciated.

(Stamp) The Netherlands Mission in Japan, Tokyo

COPY

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COMMISSION INTERNATIONALE PENALE ET PENITENTIAIRE

PROGRAMME LES QUESTIONS

à traiter au

XIIe CONGRES PENAL ET PENITENTIAIRE

INTERNATIONAL

La Haye 1950

CONFERENCES GENERALES

1° Les problèmes de droit pénal appliqué et les nouvelles tendances en la matière.
2° Le problème d'un Code d'exécution pénale.
3° Quelles meaures seraient indiquées, en lieu et place de la peine, pour tenir compte des necessités d'un défense sociale humaine?

SECTION I

Première Question

Faut-il instituer un examen du prévenu avant le jugement pour aider le juge dans le choix d'une mesure appropriée aux besoins de l'individu délinquant?

Deuxième Question

Comment peut-on utiliser la science psychiatrique dans les prisons, tant pour le traitement médical de certains prisonniers que pour la classification des détenus et l'individualisation du régime pénitentiaire?

Troisième Question

Sur quelles bases faut-il établir une classification des condamnés dans les établissements pénitentiaires?

SECTION II

Première Question

Dans quelle mesure les institutions ouvertes sont-elles appelées à remplacer la prison classique?

Deuxième Question

SECTION I

Première Question

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SECTION II

Première Question

Dans quelle mesure les institutions ouvertes sont-elles appelées à remplacer la prison classique?

Deuxième Question

Traitement et libération des délinquants d'habitude.

Troisième Question

Comment faut-il organiser le travail pénitentiaire pour en obtenir à la fois un bénéfice moralisateur et un rendemnt économique et social utile?

SECTION III

Première Question

Les courtes peines d'emprisonnement et leur remplacement par d'autres mesures (mise à l'épreuve, amende, travail à domicile, etc.).

Deuxieme Question

Comment faut-il réglementerla libération conditionnelle des condamnes? Est-il nécessaire d'instaurer un traitement pénitent

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

spécial pour les prisonniers proches de leur libération, dans le but d'eviter les inconvénients qui dérivent de leur brusque réintegratie dans la communauté sociale?

Troisième Question

Dans quelle mesure la protection de la société exige-t-elle la création et la publicité d'un casier judiciaire, et comment faut-il organiser casier judiciaire et réhabilitation pour faciliter le reclassement social du condamné?

SECTION IV

Première Question

Quels sont les progrès réalisés dans le traitement pénitentiaire des adolescents délinquants (Reformatory, Borstal Institution, Prison-école, etc.) ?

Deuxième Question

La protection de l'enfance moralement et matériellement abandonnée doit-elle être assurée par une juridiction ou par une instance a caractère non judiciaire? Les tribunaux appelés à juger les enfants et adolescents délinquants doivent-ils être maintenus?

Troisième Question

Certaines expériences faites dans le traitement de la jeunesse delinquante ne devraient-elles pas être etendues au traitement des délinquants adultes?

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Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

PUBLIC SAFETY DIVISION
ROUTINE SLIP

FROM: P Branch 26 June 55

	Chief of Division	
2	Executive Officer	
	Capt. Graves	
	Capt. Russell	
1	Administrative Officer	
	Chief Clerk	
	Fire Branch	
	Liaison Branch	
	Maritime Branch	
	Police Branch	
	Prison Branch	
	Stat & Anal Branch	

FOR:
Information___ Comment___
Action_____
Approval_____ File_____

Remarks:
Have on the suggested answer! BGL

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

CHECK SHEET

From: PSD/G-2 to: LS 26 June 1950

1. A Japanese delegation attended the London conference of the International Penitentiary and Penal Congress in 1925 and in 1935. In 1945 and since she has been in no condition to renew her membership until this year when, by paying the back dues, Japan can be reinstated.

2. Since French is the official language of the conference, there will have to be an interpreter who is very proficient in that language. Since the delegates should visit some American correctional institutions and get first hand understanding of the administration of the Criminal Law in the United States, they should attend the meeting of the Institute of Criminal Law of the American Bar Association. It meets with that association in Washington, D. C. 18-23 September 1950.

3. We now suggest the selection of a small delegation of three persons as follows: Chairman Tosuke Sato, Criminal Assistant Attorney General, to represent Criminal Courts and the Procurators Tomomutsu Ie, Correction and Rehabilitation District Supervisor, to represent the correctional institutions, and Secretary and Interpreter Senjin Tsuruoka, Chief of the Liaison Section of the Attorney General's Office, a highly competent foreign service officer.

DRAFT

Declassified E.O. 12065 Section 3-402/NNDG NO. 775009

BRIEF CURRICULUM VITAE

Name in full:	TSURUOKA Senjin
Date of birth:	2 June 1907
Permanent domicile:	Lot no. 854 Shimoizumi, Hiraoka-mura, Kimitsu-gun, Chiba prefecture
Present address:	6 Maruyama-cho, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo

23 Sep. 1931	Passed diplomat division of examination for high civil service official.
31 Mar. 1932	Graduated from Law Division, Law Faculty, Tokyo University.
1 Apr. 1932	Appointed Chancellor, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
	Stationed in France.
24 Oct, 1933	Appointed Attaché d'Ambassade.
8 Sep. 1937	Ordered to return to Japan.
7 Apr. 1938	Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
	Assigned to 1st Section, Europe and Asia Bureau.
31 Mar. 1939	Attended marriage ceremony of His Highness the Crown Prince of Iran.
16 Dec. 1939	Appointed 3rd Secretary of Legation.
	Assigned as Secretary to Japanese Office for International Conventions.
27 Mar, 1940	Arrived at Geneva to be in service there.
28 Nov. 1939	Appointed 3rd Secretary of Embassy.
	Stationed in Turkey.
6 Apr. 1942	Stationed in France.
28 Dec. 1942	Appointed 2nd Secretary of Embassy.
2 Oct. 1944	Appointed 2nd Secretary of Legation.
	Stationed in Switzerland.
31 Mar. 1945	Appointed 1st Secretary of Legation.

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30 Apr. 1946	Appointed Secretary of Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
	Appointed Chief of Legal Section, Treaties Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
20 Aug. 1946	Appointed temporary examiner for High Civil Service Examination.
28 Oct. 1947	Appointed Acting Chief of Treaties Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
10 Dec. 1947	Relieved of the post of Acting Chief of Treaties Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
1 Feb. 1948	Assigned to Control Bureau, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
1 Apr. 1948	Appointed Dean of Foreign Service Research and Training Institute
9 June 1948	Appointed Councillor of Embassy.
9 July 1949	Appointed examiner for Judicial Examination
28 November 1949	Appointed Secretary of the Attorney General's Office, Appointed Chief of Liaison Section, Attorney General's Office Secretariat.
14 Jan. 1950	Concurrently charged with the membership of Central Liaison Council.
	Concurrently charged with the post of examiner for Judicial Examination.